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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RUBBER STAMPS
AND
STEREOTYPES
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

OLD GLORY ON FRIDAY

Officials Could Not Manage for
An Earlier Day.

PROCLAMATION—NEW OFFICERS

Closing Up Many Matters—Much
Ceremony for a Memorable
Event—Official Etiquette.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Flag Raising, which was in a
way scheduled for Tuesday next, will
take place on Friday, the 12th inst. At
a conference yesterday morning of the
big officials arranging the formal or
final ceremonies it was decided that a
day earlier than Friday of next week
would scarcely be practicable. The
American Minister and Admiral Miller
on one side and the Cabinet here on
the other, had thought from their own
view points that everything was in
readiness for the great event, but in
the course of a meeting it was learned
that a number of matters required to
be closed up before the sovereignty of
the country went over through the
function of Flag Raising.

At the time the flag goes up there
will be put forth a proclamation and
the new list of officers for the new do-
main will be announced. It was stated
yesterday that nothing would be
known of these matters till the mo-
ment of their official publication. The
proclamation, of course, will be with-
in the authority or limitations of the
Joint Resolution of Annexation. So
also will be the commissioning of of-
ficers. It seems reasonable to suppose
that those who are to fill the offices
will have some inkling of appointment
in advance.

The exact hour at which the Flag
Raising is to occur was not fixed upon
yesterday. There will be much cere-
mony. Effort will be made to have
the incident of a nature throughout
that will make it memorable in the an-
nals of the two countries to the com-
pact.

The information that Friday, the
12th inst., will be Flag raising day, is
from official sources. There is not a
remote likelihood of any change or
postponement.

Considerable was said in a couple of
local or town papers yesterday by way
of effort to disabuse such portion of
the public mind as need disabusing of
that sort, concerning the impropriety
of any official party to making up the
program naming a day independent of
others immediately touched. Just now
the idea or impression that any of the
gentlemen upon whom such a fault
might fall would be guilty in the slight-
est degree of such a breach, is extremely
puzzling.

From what the Advertiser could
learn Thursday and Friday night it
was concluded that the Flag would go
up on Tuesday next. The Advertiser
states now, in the face of the fact that
Friday will be the day, that provisions
by no means unimportant, were actu-
ally made for Tuesday. A number of
officials and others were told that it
was the same as determined that Tues-
day, if arrangements could be made,
would be the day.

There are to be, before all is com-
pleted for the transfer a number of
meetings between Minister Sewall and
Admiral Miller, for the United States
and the Hawaiian Cabinet. A vast lot
of work must be accomplished by the
Government here before the end. Cab-
inet councils will be numerous and
long. Land matters require much at-
tention. A number of purchasers and
lessees of tracts throughout the Islands
are very anxious to have title from
the Republic before the change is made
by the Sign of the Flag.

Admiral Miller and staff and Minister
Sewall called on the Cabinet at the
Executive building at 10:30 yesterday
morning. The Guard and Hawaiian
band were out to receive the guests.
After a short formal reception in the
President's room, the Admiral's staff
retired, and from that time to about
12:30 p. m. Admiral Miller, Minister
Sewall, President Dole and the Cabinet
Ministers were in consultation on the
subject of the flag raising ceremonies.

After the Admiral and Minister had
departed the Cabinet announced that
the flag raising would take place at 12
o'clock noon on Friday. It will be of-
ficial and formal in character. The Ha-
waiian flag will be hauled down by a
detail of men of the N. G. H. com-
pany on guard Friday, and the Stars
and Stripes hoisted by a detail or squad
from the Philadelphia. There will be
only band music at the time. The pro-
clamation will be read and principal
appointments gazetted.

A stand will be erected in front of
the Executive building for the officials
and the parties connected with the
transfer and ceremonies. Admission

to the verandahs of the building and
seats on the stand will be by card.

American and Hawaiian troops will
occupy a position directly in front of
the building. The Citizens' Guard will
be stationed on the left and the Sharp-
shooters, Mounted Reserve and police
on the right. Some of the details of
the ceremony are yet to be completed.

Whatever ceremonies or proceedings
in the manner of celebration that are
to be directed by officers of the Annex-
ation club will be distinct from the of-
ficial marking of the change of sov-
ereignty. It has been suggested that
the meeting, with speeches, be held in
the Opera House early in the after-
noon.

At the Hawaiian Flag comes down
it will be saluted with twenty-one guns
and the American flag raising will be
given the same honor.

There is still, in some circles, com-
ment on the fact that there was appar-
ently delay in fixing on the time for
the Flag Raising. This is easily and
simply explained. If there is any mis-
understanding. All those persons now
in office are to continue in their posi-
tion, but they must properly qualify to
serve the new sovereignty. To this
end the oath of fealty to the United
States must be subscribed to at once
and the new bond, running to the Gov-
ernment at Washington, must be made
out in advance. These bonds are now
being prepared. It was stated last
evening that it might yet be necessary
to send a special boat to some of the
other Islands to have the oaths and
bonds in time.

OUT IN EWA WAY

Garrison Site Down to
Choice of Two Places.

Col. Barber and Maj. Langfitt Mak-
ing the Selection—Commissary
Purchases—Surgeon.

Col. Barber and Maj. Langfitt are
working most earnestly on a location
for the garrison of the United States
troops assigned to Honolulu. No defi-
nite conclusion was reached yesterday
although several available tracts were
inspected carefully. Maj. Langfitt was
in consultation with the Surveyor Gen-
eral yesterday afternoon on the ad-
vantages of the various sites, while
Col. Barber spent the time looking
over the land proffered.

It was announced last night that one
of two tracts would likely be selected.
The first is near the Lunalilo Home
and belongs to S. C. Allen. This place
fits the bill pretty well, in the opinion
of the officials. The second tract,
which is perhaps equally desirable, is
located at Kahanu, and belongs to
the Government. No doubt a definite
conclusion respecting the matter will
be reached today. Maj. Langfitt and
Lieut. Winthrop will have charge of
the arrangements for the barracks and
garrison.

Capt. Lydig, commissary of subsistence,
is already hard at work. He
stated yesterday afternoon that prices
would govern the whereabouts of his
purchases. He has already advertised
for tenders for beef, mutton and rice,
to be supplied in large quantities for
the garrison. Capt. Lydig will have an
office and depot in town near the
waterfront. He will probably live at
Waikiki.

First Lieut. Lewis T. Griffith, sur-
geon of the New York regiment, and
also of the Honolulu garrison, is with
Capt. Lydig. He will be the chief sur-
geon at the new military hospital at
Independent park. Dr. Griffith reports
that the hospital will probably be open-
ed on Thursday morning.

AN AGED PRIEST.

Death of Rev. Fr. Raymond Dela-
lande at Heia.

Rev. Fr. Raymond Delalande, one of
the oldest, best known and best liked
Catholic priests in the Islands, died at
Heia, Koolau, Oahu, Sunday morning at
5 o'clock of old age. The Bishop of Pa-
pua went over the hill from here on
being notified of the demise and will hold
the mass for the funeral this morning at
Heia.

This priest now gone to his reward, was
born in Normandy in the year 1817. He
landed in Hawaii February 26, 1847, and
has been an earnest, faithful and devoted
worker here ever since. The mission in
the Islands was but ten years old when
it was joined by Fr. Raymond. The priest
had but four posts during his long ser-
vice. These were at Lahaina, Ahu-
manu, Waiakoa and Ewa. He was in
Ewa more than twenty years and was
greatly beloved by the flock of that dis-
trict. He was a man who took the keen-
est and most direct interest in the every-
day life of his people and was always on
the alert to do something in their inter-
est. Between three and four years ago
Fr. Raymond became too weakened for
duty and was sent to the retreat for aged
and infirm priests maintained by the
propaganda at Heia. His last days were
passed in ease and comfort.

Bro. Thomas, of St. Louis College, ac-
companied the Bishop over the hill and
will assist in the funeral services this
morning.

Oath and Bonds.

So soon as the Flag goes up all persons
in Government service will be required
to subscribe to the oath of fealty to the
United States of America. This will be
done at once. All officers under bond will
be required to enter into new guarantees
this time with the Government of the
United States. All this work in the line
of change will be carried out expeditiously
as possible.

PEACE POINT NOW AT ISSUE

Settlement In Orient Is the Puz-
zling Question.

OTHER FEATURES FIXED UPON

Spain Must Depart From Atlantic.
President and Cabinet In Con-
ference—Powers—Aguinaldo.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Nearly five
hours' earnest discussion by the Pres-
ident and his constitutional advisors to-
day on the nature of the response to be
made by the Government to the Spanish
overture for peace, brought no conclu-
sion, and the subject was necessarily
postponed for further consideration at
another meeting of the Cabinet, to be
held at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The point under discussion during the
greater part of the meeting was what dis-
position should be made of the Philip-
pines. On the other issues, unanimity
developed. There was to be independence
demanded for Cuba; Porto Rico was to be
ceded to the United States; guano sta-
tions were to be acquired at Guam, La-
dro, and one in the Caroline
Islands. These propositions were disposed
of quietly, but when it came to the Phil-
ippines, some diversity of opinion was re-
vealed. As near as can be gathered, this
did not relate mainly to the retention of
the Islands. On this proposition a ma-
jority of the Cabinet was speedily record-
ed in the negative, but regarding the
broader proposition, that Spain should be
allowed to keep those possessions, other
questions of importance developed, and
it was felt that these must be answered
definitely before the subject could be dis-
posed of. There was no question as to
the propriety of demanding the coal sta-
tions in the Philippines. The perplexing
problem was what form of government
should be substituted in the Philippines,
and whether it should be the nature of the
guarantee required of Spain that the new
government should be liberal and auton-
omous in character. These two ques-
tions, which on a primary discussion ap-
peared to be of minor importance, led to
the propriety of interfering at all in
pressing a change in the conditions in
the Philippines. Some members of the
Cabinet felt that the insurgents, under
Aguinaldo, having acted independently of
the United States from the very begin-
ning of the insurrection movement, and
having latterly shown a disposition to
make trouble for the American flag, had
no moral claim upon the United States
for the settlement of the terms of peace.

On the other hand, it was urged that the
Government should lose no opportunity
to extend its principles throughout the
world and that this should be done in
the present instance.

The point that was quickly established
was that there should be no reference
to the phases of the question of the ab-
sorption of the Islands to any concerted
individual action by outside powers.
Whether the United States should inter-
fere with the Spanish Government, or
whether there was no formal action on it—
that no protest against the continuance
of military or naval operations pending
peace negotiations could exist in it—
that there would be no armistice,
no suspension of operations nor
any withdrawal of the United States
planes until the Spanish Government had
agreed to the terms proposed.

Some discussion was had as to the
probability of the Spanish acceptance of
the American terms. The views differed,
though it can be stated that several of
the most influential members of the Cab-
inet believed that the terms substantially
agreed on would not be accepted by
Spain. While believing that the Span-
ish propositions made should, in all reason,
constitute the minimum to be considered,
some expressed the belief that Spain
would not be immediately disposed to
reach an agreement on them, and that
possibly a considerable lapse of time
would elapse before the Spanish Govern-
ment would be ready to accept the terms
which it is asserted was not to be enter-
tained for a moment.

WILL NOT CEDE PORTO RICO.

LONDON, July 28.—The Madrid corre-
spondent of the Daily Mail says: "The
Spanish Government will combat to the
last against a cession of Porto Rico to
the United States. It would much rather
sacrifice one of the Philippine Islands
contending that Porto Rico has always
been outside the sphere of war."

Trust and Hawaii.

NEW YORK, July 27.—In connection
with the annexation of Hawaii, there
have been persistent rumors to the effect
that the Sugar Trust had concluded im-
portant arrangements with the Hawaiian
Government and Commercial company, which
owns a monopoly in making raw sugar
on the island of Maui, one of the most
important of the group. The president of
the company is Rudolph Spreckels and
Charles S. Wheeler is vice president.

Monday afternoon Mr. Hoffacker, the
local manager, said that C. A. Spreckels
had left New York more than a week ago
for San Francisco. Mr. Spreckels had said
nothing to him before leaving the city
regarding any deal with the Sugar Trust,
nor had he received any word on the sub-
ject since his departure. There was pos-
sibly nothing of a definite character
which he might say regarding it.

Germany.

BERLIN, July 28.—The Frankfurter
Zeitung, reviewing the war and the role
Germany played, regrets the attacks of
the German press on the United States
and arrives at the conclusion that Ger-
many behaved in a thoroughly infidelious
manner. It says "Two German vessels at
Manila would have sufficed amply, and
in future we hope that the Foreign Office
will take into its own hands the settling
of all incidents in connection with Ger-
many's foreign policy, including those re-
lating to the marine."

Spain Was Prodded.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A Ministerial
representative of one of the continental
papers said today that Spain's exit for
peace was instigated by three of the for-
eign powers.

Troops and Troopships.

(Call, 28th.)
The Seventh California will be the next
regiment to embark for the Philippines.

This time the regiment is slated for duty
by Major General Merriam, commanding
the Department of California, and there
is no one in San Francisco with authority
to set aside his military orders. The
troops will probably embark on the Scan-
dia or Arizona within the next ten days.

Americianizing Santiago.

SANTIAGO, July 28.—Sener Ros, civil
governor of Santiago, today expressed
great indignation at what he termed the
"high handed" manner in which Gen.
Wood, the new military governor, is per-
forming the duties of his office.

Sener Ros objected to the order disas-
sembling the harbor board and character-
ized the order requiring householders to re-
port deaths as "most oppressive."

The energy which the Americans dis-
play and the sweeping measures they
have taken are little to the liking of the
Spanish officials.

Last evening a committee was appoint-
ed to examine city prisons and deal with
cases of excessive sentences. It will
recommend release for more than forty
prisoners who have been locked up with-
out trial for years, or are undergoing
cruelly harsh punishment for trivial of-
fenses.

In Havana.

LONDON, July 28.—The Havana corre-
spondent of the Times, in a letter to his
paper, paints a terrible picture of the de-
spair that is falling upon the city in the
absence of news from the outside world,
in the face of the advancing prospect of
famine and "the daily watching for the
Spanish fleet which never comes." He
says: "Wild rumors are afloat. 'The
more timid people imagine all kinds of
disasters and terrible things, while
always a few miles off and steaming to
and fro are the vessels of the blockade,
with no intention to starve Havana into
submission.'"

Manila's Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The War De-
partment would not be surprised if Ma-
nila had surrendered to Admiral Dewey,
but has no such information. Madrid's
report that Manila had surrendered it is
believed may be due to the knowledge
that Spain has authorized Capt. Gen.
Aguinaldo to yield up the city.

The belief is general in the War De-
partment that General Merritt has landed
in Manila, though no cable information
to that effect has been received.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S DEATH REPORTED.

Perhaps the Iron Chancellor Has
Come to His Last Rest.

So soon as the Warrimoo reached
well yesterday it was known in
many quarters that Prince Bis-
mark, whose illness had been of a
serious nature for some time, was
dead. Assurance that this report
was correct was given by a number
of gentlemen who said that the in-
formation was from Victoria, the
last calling place, before Honolulu.

The condition of the distinguished
statesman, so far as could be
ascertained, was that he had private-
ly left his home at the age of 82.

Prince Otto Von Bismarck, aged
82, was known over the world as
Gladstone's known. He has long
been the greatest figure politically
in the Prussian Empire and on the
continent.

Warrimoo Left Victoria Morning of 31st.

HAMBURG, July 28.—The Nach-
richten, bearing from Friedrichs-
ruhe that Prince Bismarck, who
suffered with his family yesterday
evening and that his physician,
Dr. Schwann, left Friedrichs-
ruhe last night.

Not San Juan.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., July 28.—Port
of Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, sur-
rendered to Commander Davis, of the aux-
iliary gunboat Dixie on Wednesday.
There was no resistance and the Amer-
icans welcomed them with enthusi-
asm. The town of Ponce capitulated
to the American troops on Thursday
afternoon.

After Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The
Merchants Association has adopted a
resolution petitioning the President to
hold and retain the Philippine Islands.
Similar action will probably be taken
within the next day or two by the
Chamber of Commerce and other busi-
ness organizations.

Dewey Still at It.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A cablegram
from Hongkong to the Journal says that
Admiral Dewey at Manila has dispatched
the Raleigh and Concord to gather up
eleven Spanish craft, which, according
to information sent him by Consul Gen-
eral Wildman, are at various places in
the Philippine archipelago. Among the
vessels are three gunboats at San Miguel,
Luzon Island, and four at Port Royal,
Palawan Island.

Prince of Wales.

LONDON, July 27.—The Prince of Wales
is progressing so favorably that it has
been definitely decided to remove him to
Cannes on Saturday.

LONDON, July 28.—The removal of the
Prince of Wales resulted in a setback
and his condition is serious.

Further Inquiry.

PARIS, July 28.—Edmond Lockroy,
Minister of Marine, has decided to order
a fresh inquiry into the loss of La Bour-
gogne. It is found that any of the crew
failed to do their duty they will be pun-
ished.

Porto Rico Squadron.

CAPE HAYTIE, Hayti, July 28.—The
monitor Puritan and cruiser Montgomery
finished coaling and left tonight for Por-
to Rico. The Amphitrite will coal tomor-
row and with the tug Heyden will leave
tomorrow night.

European Conference.

LONDON, July 28.—The Vienna corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The
subject of a European conference regard-
ing the Philippines was brought forward
in Paris, and there is every prospect that
the conference will meet in Paris.

Weyler Tame.

MADRID, July 28.—It is important at
this moment that General Weyler has de-
clared he will not in any way oppose the
negotiations for peace.

GEN. MILES MARCHES ON

Spanish Forces Flee From the
American Chief.

NEAR PORTO RICO'S CAPITAL

Natives Wildly Welcome "Old
Glory"—Army and Navy in Co-
operation—Brushes—Country.

SAN JUAN, ALSO?

Passengers and ship's officers of the
Warrimoo say that when the
ship left Victoria the newspaper
bulletin boards had the announce-
ment that San Juan had surren-
dered to Gen. Miles.

Perhaps there was confusion of
the names Porto Rico and Porto
Ponce, with the correct impression
that Porto Rico would include San
Juan, the capital.

Gen. Miles is a fast fighter and
it may be that he had reached San
Juan, though his landing was eight-
ty miles from that city. San Juan
is well fortified. It is on an island,
with the mainland 100 yards away.

MILES' REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The War De-
partment has received the following dis-
patch from General Miles:

Port Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas,
July 28th, Secretary of War, Washington.
On the 26th, Garretson had a spirited
engagement on the skirmish line. Our
casualties were four wounded, all doing
well. The Spanish loss was three killed
and thirteen wounded. The railway stock
and yesterday. Henry's division is there
today. Last evening Commander Davis,
of the Dixie, moved into the port, fol-
lowed by Captain Higginson, with his
fleet, early this morning. General Wilson,
with his brigade, is now rapidly disem-
barking.

The Spanish troops are retreating from
the southern part of Porto Rico. Ponce
has a population of 50,000, now under the
American flag. The populace received
the troops and saluted the flag with wild
enthusiasm. The navy has several prizes,
also seventy lighters. The railway stock
has been partly destroyed, now restored.
Telegraph communication is being re-
stored. We have sent to Jamaica for oth-
ers.

This is a prosperous and beautiful coun-
try. The Army will soon be in the moun-
tain regions; the weather is delightful and
the troops are in best of health and spir-
its. We anticipate no insurmountable ob-
stacles in the future. The results thus
far have been accomplished without the loss
of a single life. The Spanish retreat
from this place was precipitous, they
having rifled and ammunition to the bar-
racks and 20 or 3000 in the hospital.
The people are enjoying a holiday on ac-
count of our arrival.

(Signed) MILES.

THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Navy De-
partment also received a cable announc-
ing that the navy had captured the City
of Ponce and landed the forces under
General Miles. The department expects
an easy conquest of Porto Rico, and not-
withstanding the overtures for peace
made by Spain, the war will be prosecuted
vigorously on that island.

POORLY EQUIPPED.

PARIS, July 28.—A correspondent of
Le Temps at San Juan, today, criticises
the inefficiency of the equipment of the
Spanish troops in Porto Rico. He says
that if fighting occurs it will amount to
little as the Spaniards are in no condition
to resist the Americans.

SHAFTER'S FEVER PATIENTS.

Plans Being Rushed for Their Removal
North.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The War De-
partment tonight posted the following:
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 28.—Adjut-
ant General, United States Army: Con-
dition on the 27th: Total sick, 4,122; total
fever, 3,893; new cases of fever, 822; cases
of fever returned to duty, 542; deaths—
Private J. H. Farrell, Company H, Ninth
Massachusetts Volunteers, at Siboney,
yellow fever; Corporal Thomas Halston,
Company D, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Si-
boney, yellow fever; Private William H.
Byers, Company D, Seventeenth Infan-
try, cerebral apoplexy.

SH